

Table 7. Government consumption expenditures and gross investment, 1980, 1990, 2000, and projected 2010

| Category | Billions of chained 1996 dollars | | | | Average annual rates of change | | |
|--|----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------------------------|-----------|---------|
| | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 1980-90 | 1990-2000 | 2000-10 |
| Government consumption expenditures and gross investment | \$1,020.9 | \$1,387.3 | \$1,572.6 | \$1,935.4 | 3.1 | 1.3 | 2.1 |
| Federal Government consumption and investment | 426.8 | 606.8 | 545.9 | 627.6 | 3.6 | -1.1 | 1.4 |
| Defense consumption and investment | 292.7 | 443.2 | 349.0 | 392.7 | 4.2 | -2.4 | 1.2 |
| Consumption | 267.7 | 369.7 | 294.5 | 310.6 | 3.3 | -2.2 | 0.5 |
| Compensation | 157.8 | 172.9 | 120.9 | 116.8 | 0.9 | -3.5 | -0.3 |
| Capital consumption | 37.5 | 61.2 | 62.6 | 83.5 | 5.0 | 0.2 | 2.9 |
| Other | 80.2 | 135.0 | 110.8 | 114.0 | 5.4 | -2.0 | 0.3 |
| Gross investment | 30.8 | 73.2 | 54.7 | 87.2 | 9.0 | -2.9 | 4.8 |
| Nondefense consumption and investment | 134.7 | 163.0 | 196.7 | 234.7 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.8 |
| Consumption | 120.4 | 140.1 | 154.2 | 158.1 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 0.3 |
| Compensation | 79.5 | 83.2 | 79.5 | 70.2 | 0.5 | -0.4 | -1.2 |
| Capital consumption | 7.0 | 13.3 | 26.4 | 47.2 | 6.6 | 7.1 | 6.0 |
| Change in inventories | 1.0 | -2.5 | 2.0 | 0.0 | ... | ... | ... |
| Other | 32.8 | 44.8 | 48.7 | 50.8 | 3.2 | 0.9 | 0.4 |
| Gross investment | 15.9 | 23.5 | 42.9 | 82.8 | 4.0 | 6.2 | 6.8 |
| State and local government consumption and investment | 595.1 | 781.1 | 1,026.3 | 1,307.5 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.5 |
| Consumption | 494.2 | 638.9 | 821.4 | 982.4 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 1.8 |
| Compensation | 433.9 | 507.1 | 577.0 | 623.7 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 0.8 |
| Capital consumption | 37.7 | 52.7 | 84.8 | 152.3 | 3.4 | 4.9 | 6.0 |
| Other | 41.9 | 81.4 | 161.8 | 231.7 | 6.9 | 7.1 | 3.7 |
| Gross investment | 100.4 | 142.2 | 205.0 | 331.8 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 4.9 |
| Residual ¹ | -35.4 | -0.7 | -4.5 | -56.6 | ... | ... | ... |

¹The residual is the difference between the first line and the sum of the most detailed lines.

Sources: Historical data, Bureau of Economic Analysis; projected data, Bureau of Labor Statistics.